

(MR. SPEAKER)

with him wherever he goes ; privilege is more a matter attached to the House and it is the House of which he is a member that should try to protect that privilege. Even in that light, the privilege is that of the member of the other House. If we approach it in another fashion, namely if it is to be enquired into, who should enquire into it : It may have to be enquired into by the privilege Committee of the other House. I have no jurisdiction over that committee. I cannot refer this matter enquiry by that Committee nor that Committee can submit its report to this House, nor this House can deal with that report. From all these points, it is perfectly clear that this privilege is not a privilege which can ever be raised on the Floor of this House. Therefore, the request that is made by the Member is not capable of being accepted.

SRI G. V. GOWDA—What about the second privilege motion ?

MR. SPEAKER.—It falls. Now laying of papers on the Table of the House.

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

SRI S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—On behalf of the Minister for Revenue, I lay a copy of the Notification No. RD. 17 LRY 66 dated 31st March, 1966 (Exemptions from the provisions of Sections 80 and 81A of the Mysore and Land Reforms Act 1961) as required under section 140 of the Mysore Land Reforms Act, 1961.

2-30 P.M.

SRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE (Minister for Finance).—Sir, I beg to lay on the table the Appropriation Accounts of the State of Mysore for the year 1964-65, the Audit Report 1966 and the Finance Accounts for the year 1964-65, in pursuance of clause (2) of article 151 of the Constitution of India.

MR. SPEAKER.—The Notification and the finance Accounts are laid on the Table of the House.

### 13th REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

*Presentation.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER (SRI A. R. PANDHARAVI).—Sir, I beg to present the 13th Report of the Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Thirteenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions is presented.

## THE MYSORE INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BILL, 1966.

### *Motion to Consider*

Sri K. MALLAPPA (Minister for Industries).—Sir, I beg to move “That the Mysore Industrial Areas Development Bill, 1966 be taken into consideration.”

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved :

“That the Mysore Industrial Areas Development Bill, 1966 be taken into consideration.”

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—Sir, the House will agree that in the present context the rapid development of industries in this State has assumed a great importance. It is also equally important that there should be dispersal of industries. In order to have rapid industrialisation of the State and an orderly development of industries, it is necessary that we should have a Development Board. Towards the fulfilment of this object, this Bill has been brought before this House.

Provision has been made in clauses 5 and 6 for the establishment and incorporation as well as the constitution of a Board. The Board will be a corporate body with perpetual succession and a common seal. It will consist of five members *viz.*, the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Commerce and Industries Department who shall be the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Board; the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Finance Department; the Director of Industries and Commerce: the Executive Member of the Board and one non-official member who has experience or skill in industries, commerce or finance. The term of office of the Board will be for a period of two years. Under clause 3 of the Bill, the State Government may, by notification, declare any area in the State to be an industrial area for the purposes of this Act. The functions of the Board are set out in clause 13. They are (a) to develop industrial areas declared by the State Government and make them available for undertakings to establish themselves; (b) establish, maintain, develop and manage industrial estates within industrial areas; (c) undertake such schemes or programmes of works, either jointly with other corporate bodies or institutions, or with the Government or local or statutory authorities, or on an agency basis, as it considers necessary or desirable, for the furtherance of the purposes for which the Board is established and for all purposes connected therewith.

It has certain funds and these are provided in clause 19. The Board has to maintain proper accounts in the manner prescribed.

The accounts will be audited and the audited accounts of the Board together with the audit report thereon and the annual report of the Board will have to be placed before each House of the State Legislature.